# THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

At $2 per annum, in advance, or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT G. HARPER.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks—25 cts. per s. for each cont.

*"Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretexts."*—WASHINGTON.

VOL. XVI. GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1832. NO. 46.



## GETTYSBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Semi-annual Examination of this Institution will be held on *Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st instant.*

The subjects of examination are the following: Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Chemistry, Algebra, Geometry, and the French Language. All persons friendly to the cause of Female Education, are respectfully invited to attend.

☞The next session will commence on *Monday the 15th of October next.*

J. H. MARSDEN.

Sept. 11. 2t

## SAVE YOUR TEETH!

**S. C. PARSONS,**
PROFESSOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,
*From No. 13, N. Charles st. Baltimore,*

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and its Vicinity, that he may be found at Mr. SANDERS' Hotel, *for this week only*, unless sufficient encouragement is given to warrant his longer stay.

Having been for more than twenty years in successful practice in Dentistry, he feels a confidence in assuring the public of his ability to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Natural and artificial teeth set to correspond with natural ones so exactly as to defy detection, even on the closest examination; they never injure the breath, and answer all purposes of mastication.

He will plug teeth with gold, platina or tin foil, cleanse, file, and extract the most difficult teeth and roots, remove caries, and cure diseased gums, commonly called scurvy, (the most violent tooth-ache cured). There are many diseases, such as Dyspepsia, painful affections of the head, face, eyes and ears, offensive breath, and many nervous affections, that frequently originate from diseased teeth and gums.

So much do the teeth add to the beauty of the countenance, and so indispensable are they to the correct pronunciation of language, that I need not enlarge upon the utility of the above operations.

☞Reference to Dr. SAMUEL BAKER, Baltimore, Dr. GILBERT and Rev. Mr. SCHMUCKER, of this Village, and several others who have recently experienced his operations.

Gettysburg, Sept. 11. tf

## TAN YARD,
*HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.*

THE Subscribers offer for sale a valuable LOT, situate in Quincy, Washington township, Franklin county, on which are erected a

two story Brick House, with a back building—there is a well of water at the door. The Yard consists of a two story SHOP, roughcast, a large Frame Bark Shed and Stabling. There are 24 lay away vats, 2 latches, 2 limes, handlers and pool in the shop. There is also a stream of water passing through the yard—there are also on the premises, a variety of choice fruit trees now bearing fruit.—The situation is a good one, in a healthy and thickly settled neighborhood, having the advantage of Bark convenient, and not surpassed by any other in the township. The above property will be sold low, with or without the stock. The terms made known by

JACOB BYER,
JOHN BYER.

Sept. 11. 3t

## TRY YOUR LUCK!

**Tickets only 5 Dollars!**

THE NINETEENTH CLASS OF THE
**UNION CANAL LOTTERY,**
WILL BE DRAWN ON
**Saturday the 22d Sept.**
60 *Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots.*
SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $20,000 | 35 | 100 |
| 1 | 10,000 | 51 | 50 |
| 1 | 2,500 | 51 | 40 |
| 1 | 1,505 | 51 | 30 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 102 | 25 |
| 5 | 500 | 102 | 20 |
| 5 | 400 | 1179 | 10 |
| 10 | 300 | 11475 | 5 |
| 20 | 200 | | |

**Tickets, $5, Halves, $2 50,**
*Other Shares in proportion.*
FOR SALE AT
**CLARKSON'S.**
Gettysburg, Sept 11. 1d

*Drawn Numbers in Class No. 18,*
8 11 22 54 17 59 7 53 47 18

APPROVED
**SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR,**
FOR SALE BY
*S. H. BUEHLER, Druggist.*
Gettysburg, Aug. 21. 4t


## POETRY.

The following lines originally appeared in the Charleston (S. C.) Courier, and are from the pen of a young lady of that city:—

A DOMESTIC SCENE.

It was a picture of soft loveliness—
A picture men would love to look upon,
Though seldom so permitted. A sweet child,
That laughed in the possession of its prize,
Lay in its mother's arms, and drew its milk
And nutriment and life, from a half hid
And half unveiled, and delicate white mound,
That seemed an orb of purity and bliss.
Its little lips, and full and glowing cheek,
Were of one color—rich and ripe and fresh—
And only such are beautiful. Its eye
Gleamed archly on its property, the imp,
As if it knew such things were not for all
To look at, or to linger on with hope;
And peeped beneath, and with its little arms
Possessed itself of all, and placed its head
Upon its natural pillow, and looked up
In its fond mother's face, and smiled with joy,
And knew not, happy infant! that the tears
Stole forth for it, that filled the mother's eye.

FROM THE IPHIGENIA OF GOETHE.

*Translated by Mrs. Hemans.*

FATE OF MAN AND WOMAN.

Man, by the battle's hour immortalized,
May fall, yet leaves his name to living song,
But, of forsaken woman's countless tears,
What recks the after world! The poet's voice
Tells not of all the slow, sad, weary days,
And long, long nights, through which the lonely soul
Pour'd itself forth, consumed itself away,
In passionate adjournings, vain desires
And ceaseless weepings for the early lost,
The loved, and vanished friend.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A HEAVENLY PICTURE.

It is refreshing, indeed, to find in the columns of the Charleston Mercury, amidst the din of nullification and the harsh discord of party politics, the beautiful sketch which is subjoined.

*Norfolk Herald.*

"There is now living in St. Peter's Parish a widow lady, whose locks are silvered by age, but whose placid countenance almost tempts the stranger to contradict the universal application of the sentiment "man is born to trouble." That lady is Mrs Sarah Lawton. The 6th day of last February was the anniversary of her birth, and 77 years had then rolled by, leaving upon her recollection only scenes of pleasure to cheer the pathway of declining age. The morn was ushered in by sunbeams, reflected from the hoary frost, and the old lady whose pleasurable anticipations had not allowed an hour's "slumber to her eye-lids" during the night, came forth in all the dignity of age, and smiled complaisance upon those who were making preparations for the feast. At an early hour the rattling of gigs and carriages, the neighing of horses, the running to and fro of servants, the frolics of the little boys and girls, the civilities of youthful companions, & the warm gratulations of those of maturer years, presented a scene of innocent gaiety, which even happy Mulberry Grove had ne'er before witnessed. This day had been long spoken of, and the unexpected dinner was the theme of every table talk. With their best apparel and their happiest smiles, children and grand children and great grand children entered the habitation, and approaching the great arm chair, received the maternal kiss, and the maternal blessing. She wept, and they wept; she smiled, and they smiled; and the tear was the tear of love, and the smile, the smile of joy. And having gathered them all about her, she said: "My children, I have long anticipated this day, with a fond wish to see you all before I die, and now I feel it is a little Heaven below;" for already had her children and grand children been making the house resound with songs of praise to him from whom all blessings flow; and she continued "the Lord has done wonders for me; he has given me a family eighty-four in number; and what demands my highest gratitude, all my children and grand children who are grown, are professors of religion, and not one has ever disgraced his family, but all contribute to the happiness of my life. Even those who have married into my family, are also all religious except one, and religion is the only thing *he* wants. My eldest and my youngest sons are Ministers of the blessed Gospel, and two of my grand daughters are ministers' wives, and till but lately, I had a son in law, who was also in some holy calling. My family is healthy and happy, and they almost all live near me. Oh! when I look at you all, my heart is full of gratitude to God, to think how I am blessed with children and grand children, affectionate and dutiful, to comfort me in my declining years. God bless you, my dear children." She then directed a little stand to be brought to her, and upon it was placed a large family bible and a hymn book. Her eldest son, between 50 and 60 years of age, read from the holy book, "And thou Solomon, my son, know now the God of thy fathers, and serve him with a perfect heart, and with a willing mind:" "If thou seek him, he will be found of thee, but if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off forever." And from this text, he delivered, with as much pathos as the interest of the occasion called for, an address that seemed to reach every heart, and to make every eye pour forth streams of love.—His youthful brother closed the exercise with a feeling and impressive prayer. Soon after which the dinner was served up, and forty four sat down to the first table, all except one being professors of religion. The old Lady's countenance told in language more forcibly than any pen can express, the joy of her heart, as from the head of the table she surveyed her children with the fond hope that all those would sit down with her at the Saviour's board to enjoy the new wine in her Father's kingdom. The younger part of this happy family then took the places their fathers and mothers vacated, and it was indeed calculated to fill the bosom with indescribable emotion, to see about forty boys and girls enjoy the birth-day feast their aged grandmother had prepared for them. Doubtless the prayers she uttered for their future prosperity emanated from her heart, as incense perfumed with the blood of the Lamb of God, and will be answered by her Heavenly Father when she is silent in the grave yard where her departed pious husband already sleeps. W. H. B.

*Extract.*—We may glide along for a time, we may palliate our guilt, we may study to pacify conscience, we may excuse ourselves by the fashion of the times, or applaud ourselves for being above vulgar restraints, but there will be moments when the value of moral principles will be felt, and their want deeply lamented. No man can trifle with conscience, or neglect duty with impunity. The giddy whirl of fashion, the delirium of sceptical or licentious principles, will at times subside, the soul revert to her native dignity, and the man read himself as he is. Let no one envy the reflections of him who never had any fixed principles of integrity, or who having had them, has cast them off.

The St. Petersburg Academical Gazette contains the following account of an extraordinary phenomenon, from a letter dated Moscow, May 2:—"In March last there fell, in the field of the village of Kourianof, thirteen versts from Volokolamsk, a combustible substance of a yellowish color, at least two inches thick, and covering a superficies of between 600 and 700 square feet. The inhabitants at first thought it was snow, but on examination it appeared to have the properties of cotton, having on being torn, the same tenacity; but on being put into a vessel filled with water, it assumed the consistence of rosin. On being put to the fire in its primitive state, it burnt and sent forth a flame like spirits of wine; but in its resinous state it boiled on the fire without becoming inflamed, probably because it was mixed with some portion of the snow from which it had been taken. After a more minute examination, the rosin had the color of amber, was elastic like Indian rubber, and smelt like prepared oil mixed with wax."—*Balt. Gaz.*

*A New Military Chieftain.*—A member of the Board of Health, a few days since, in discharge of his official duties, called to upset the premises of a poor Irish woman, in the upper part of the city. He found them exceedingly filthy—pigs, children, and all, lodging promiscuously together.

'My good woman,' said he, 'your house is in rather a bad condition.—You must turn your pig out of doors, and scrub, and clean up a little.'

'And why for must I clean up now, more nor any time?' inquired the woman, in some amazement. 'I've always kept the little peg alongst with the childer; and why for must I turn the dear creathur out on the wide world now to get his bread and slape all alone?'

'I'll tell you why,' returned the conservator of Health—'The Cholera Morbus will pay you a visit.'

'*Curnel* Morbus?' exclaimed the honest woman, 'and what for should I clane up for Curnel Morbus, at all, at all? What is he better than any other offisher? When Gineral Lafayette, he kim along, I did'nt clane up me house, nor turn out me peg, nor make any botheration at all, at all. And sure I am that *Gineral* Lafayette is a greater man any day nor *Curnel* Morbus—Bad luck to him!'

*N. Y. Constellation.*

*A cut o' One Tad.*—Carding the tithe proctors, (who certainly were the genuine tyrants of Ireland) was occasionally resorted to by the White Boys, and was performed in the following manner. The tithe proctor was generally waked out of his first sleep by his door being smashed in; and the boys in white shirts desired him 'never to fear,' as they only intended to card him this bout for taking a quarter instead of a tenth from every poor man in the parish. They then turned him on his face upon the bed; and taking a lively ram cat out of a bag which they brought with them, they set the cat between the proctor's shoulders. The beast, being nearly as much terrified as the proctor, would endeavor to get off; but being held fast by the tail, he intrenched every claw deep in the proctor's back, in order to keep up a firm resistance to the White Boys. The more the tail was pulled back, the more the ram cat tried to go forward; at length, when he had, as he conceived, made his possession quite secure, main force convinced him to the contrary, and that if he kept his hold, he must lose his tail. So he was dragged backward to the proctor's loins, grappling at every pull, & bringing away, here and there, strips of the proctor's skin, to prove the pertinacity of his defence. When the ram cat had got down to the loins, he was once more placed at the shoulders, and again carded the proctor (toties quoties) according to his sentence.—*Sir Jonah Barrington's Sketches.*

*Revolutionary Statistics.*—The following Table, which we find in Niles' Register, shows the force that each State supplied for the Army from 1775 to 1783 inclusive. The militia, mustered in public service, were probably about the same proportionate rates. The number of free persons in the several States in 1790 is added, as being the nearest possible approach to an exhibition of their comparative strength during the Revolution. *Nat. Int.*

| STATES. | REGULARS. | FREE POP. IN 1790. |
|---|---|---|
| New Hampshire, | 12,497 | 141,008 |
| Massachusetts, inc. Me. | 67,907 | 475,000 |
| Rhode Island, | 5,028 | 68,000 |
| Connecticut, | 31,939 | 235,000 |
| New York, | 17,781 | 319,000 |
| New Jersey, | 10,726 | 173,000 |
| Pennsylvania, | 25,678 | 431,000 |
| Delaware, | 2,386 | 51,000 |
| Maryland, | 13,912 | 216,000 |
| Virginia, | 26,678 | 561,090 |
| North Carolina, | 7,263 | 393,000 |
| South Carolina, | 6,447 | 133,000 |
| Georgia, | 2,697 | 51,000 |
| | 331,779 | |

THE LOST FOUND!

We published a notice a short time since, of Mrs. MARGARETTA SMITH having left her residence near Lehighton, in a deranged state of mind.—It was supposed, from a report, that she was seen in Mahony valley, some few days after her departure, that she had wandered into Schuylkill county—but this proved not to be the case, as she was found on Monday last, in the woods about two miles from her dwelling, where from all appearances she had remained during the whole of her absence, a period of FORTY-ONE DAYS AND NIGHTS, subsisting entirely upon berries, and sleeping upon the ground, exposed to all weather, and almost in a state of nudity—When found, she was lying on the ground a sleep—on being awoke and interrogated as to her mode of subsistence and reasons for not coming home, said she had lived upon whortleberries and blackberries—had got sick, but intended to return home as soon as she recovered. She was very much emaciated, and too weak to walk home, but manifested no unwillingness to return with her husband and children in the carriage which they had provided for her convevance.

MAUCH CHUNK COURIER.

FROM THE PROTESTANT.

JACKSON AND THE MISSIONARIES.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions appealed to the President of the United States in behalf of the imprisoned Missionaries, praying that he would execute the judgment of the Supreme Court and rescue them from the Penitentiary. The following is Gen. Jackson's reply.

"Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorial, stating that certain Missionaries in the state of Georgia have been imprisoned for alleged offences against that State, and requesting my interference in furthering their release.

"In reply, I have to inform you, that the power vested in me has been placed in my hands for the purpose of seeing the laws of the United States justly & impartially administered, and not for the purpose of abusing them, as I most assuredly should do were I to interpose my authority in the case brought before me in your memorial. The state of Georgia is governed by its own laws, and if any injustice has been or is committed, there are competent tribunals at which redress can be obtained without an appeal to me. I do not wish to comment upon the causes of the imprisonment of the Missionaries alluded to in the memorial; but I cannot refrain from observing that here as in most other countries they are by their injudicious zeal, (to give it no harsher name,) too apt to MAKE MATTERS OBNOXIOUS to those among whom they are located. ANDREW JACKSON.

The late resolution of the Diet of Frankfort continues to be the subject of general discussion and reprobation in both the English and French papers. By the last private letters received at Paris from Switzerland and Germany it is asserted that the people there, are confident of their strength and resolved to struggle against the confederate despots. Great disturbances growing out of the infamous proscription of the Polish patriots by Russia, still continue to exist in Lithuania.

We lament to perceive that the Cholera prevails to a serious extent in London and throughout England generally. The government will not publish official reports of the state of health of the metropolis, yet it is evident from many circumstances, that the pestilence is making great ravages there. A man who was taken up for theft died with the disease between the time of his first and second examination at the police office, twenty-four hours. The subject of tithes in Ireland and the putting down by government of large assemblages of people in that country, still give rise to very acrimonious debates in the House of Commons. In these, Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Stanley, the Irish Secretary, are the most prominent speakers.

*Singular fact.*—Among the applicants for pensions before the Vice Chancellor's Court, in this county, a few days since, were two men, *a father and son!* the former aged about 94 years, the latter 70. They both served two years or more in the Revolutionary war; and the father had been through the old French war. While the son was giving his declaration to the Court, the father caused much laughter by occasionally correcting him with "tut, *boy*, you are mistaken." "You are wrong, *boy*." The term "boy," applied to a war-worn veteran of '76, whose whitened locks and wrinkled visage evinced extreme old age, was irresistibly amusing. It may well be doubted whether a similar case exists in the State.

*Chenango (N. Y) Republican.*

The sale of water melons, musk melons and cantelopes, is prohibited in Hartford, Connecticut, under a penalty not exceeding $100.

From the Orange County Patriot.

*Horrible Scene.*—A scene was exhibited near Butler's Falls on the Delaware, a few days since, the bare recital of which is enough to freeze the blood of the listener. A gentleman from that quarter gives the following particulars. We do not vouch for their correctness:

A workman on the canal (we did not learn his name) loaded his gun towards night, as he said, to shoot intruders upon the lock, and left it standing in a corner of his house. His wife, fearful of the consequences, during his temporary absence from home, removed the flint, and left the piece in the same situation. The husband, on his return late in the night, ordered his wife to bed, in company with a small boy; where she had lain but a short time, when he came into the room, & pointing the gun directly at her, snapped it, with the intention of lodging the contents in her body. The piece of course missed fire. Discovering that the flint was removed, he seized a lighted candle, and holding it to the pan, succeeded in discharging it, but from the awkardness of his position being unable to take aim, the charge missed the intended victim. The woman and boy then fled in opposite directions. The monster, failing in the pursuit of his wife, pursued the boy, and overtook him on one of the locks of the Canal. A slight scuffle ensued, when suddenly loosing his hold of the lad, he fell over into the lock, and was instantly killed by the fall.

*Squeezing the Hand.*—It is but lately that we have understood the strange constructions that are sometimes put upon a squeeze of the hand. With some persons, it is entirely equivalent to a declaration of love; this is very surprising indeed. We must take hold of a lady's hand as we would take hold of a hot potatoe; afraid to give it squeezes, lest we should burn our fingers. Very fine truly!—Now it was our ancient custom to squeeze every hand we got in our clutches, especially a fair one. Is it not a wonder that we have never been sued for a breach of promise?—We would not give a scupper nail for one of your cold formal shakes of the hand. Every person who protrudes one or two fingers for you to touch, (as if he were afraid of catching some cutaneous disorder,) should go to school to John Quincy Adams. *He* shakes your hand with a vengeance—and shakes your whole body with it, unless you happen to be as thick set as himself. Well, there is nothing like it—it shows a good heart at any rate; and we should rather a man would crush the bones of our fingers and shake our shoulders out of joint, than that he should poke out a reluctant paw, as if he were to come in contact with a bear or hyena.

The ladies may rest assured of this, that a man who will not squeeze their hand when he gets hold of it, does not deserve to have such a hand in his possession—and that he has a heart seven hundred and forty-nine times smaller than the smallest grain of mustardseed.

Saturday Morning Visiter.


## Liberty Riflemen!

YOU will parade, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 6th day of October next*, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.—with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order, JOHN EYLER, C. S.

Sept. 4. tp

☞Cash paid for Linen and Cotton Rags at this Printing-Office.

## Notice is hereby Given

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

### JOHN COWNOVER,

LATE of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—William Cownover, Garret Cownover, Mary, intermarried with Daniel Stag, Hannah, intermarried with John Cushon, Jane, intermarried with Abraham Houghtelin, who both died before the said John, leaving heirs—Maria, intermarried with Daniel Diehl. John C. Houghtelin and Catharine Houghtelin, of whom George Brinkerhoff is Guardian, Emily, intermarried with William Ferguson, John Cownover, who died before the said Intestate, leaving issue, David Cownover, a minor, whose Guardian is William Cownover, Catharine, intermarried with Joshua Bercaw, Letty, intermarried with Robert McKenney, Betsy, intermarried with David Chamberlain, who died before the said intestate, leaving issue, Mary Ann Chamberlain and Hannan Chamberlain, neither of whom have Guardians—that an

**INQUEST**

will be held on *Tuesday the 25th day of September, inst.* on a Tract of Land, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Wolford, the heirs of Cornelius Lott, Abraham Spangler, Jacob Rhinehart and others, containing 168 Acres, and 72 Perches of Patented Land—also, another Tract of Land, in said township, adjoining lands of Samuel Taggert, the heirs of Cornelius Lott, Peter Ruffensberger and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less—also, a Tract of Woodland, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Cownover, Jacob Diehl and others, containing 14 Acres—also, a Tract of Land, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert McCreary, Andrew Walker, John Shriver and others, containing 80 Acres and 51 perches—to make partition thereof to & among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part & divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 4, 1832. } ti

## Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

### JACOB MILLER,

LATE of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—Jacob Miller, Michael Miller, Catharine, intermarried with David Herman, Margaret Miller, Lydia, intermarried with David Sowers, Peter Miller, and Samuel Miller—and also, the children of Geo. Miller, deceased, who was the oldest son, to wit, Elizabeth, intermarried with Samuel Miller, Margaret, intermarried with Moses Wallet, Susannah, Eve, Lydia, and Samuel and John Miller, some of whom, in their minority, and have Guardians—that an

**INQUEST**

will be held on *Friday the 28th day of September, inst.* on a certain Tract of Land, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel West, Frederick Berlin and others, containing about One Hundred and Twenty Acres, with improvements—also, one other Tract, situate in the same township of Hamilton, and adjoining the above Tract, and Samuel Patterson and others, with improvements—also, one other Tract, in the same township of Hamilton, adjoining lands of John Wolf, Daniel Sowers and others, containing One Hundred Acres, with improvements—also, one other Tract, in Berwick township, Adams county, and in Paradise towhship, York county, (the improvements being in Adams county,) adjoining lands of Jacob Sowers, John Lilly and others, containing about One Hundred and Ten Acres, with the improvements—to make partition thereof to and among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 4, 1832. } ti

## To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and that they have appointed *Tuesday the 2d of October next*, for hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

MICHAEL BUCKMASTER.

Aug. 28, 3t

## At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of Aug., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

### ESTHER LASHELLS,

deceased, to be and appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer—

### The Court Grant a Rule,

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Eleanor Donaldson, William Clark, Walter Clark, who is since deceased, leaving issue six children, two of whom, to wit, Henry and Emily, are now of full age, the remaining four, to wit, Eleanor, Geo., Thomas and Michael, are yet infants; John Clark, Michael Clark, and Ralph Lashells, since deceased, leaving lawful issue, to wit: Margaret, intermarried with John P. M'Clay, Eleanor, intermarried with Brown M'Clay, Walter C. and James Lashells, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on *the 2d day of October next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

*By the Court,*
*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Sept. 4. tc

## At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esq. & his associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion,

### The Court Grant a Rule,

*On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of*

### PETER MORITZ,

deceased, to wit: Peter Moritz, Polly, intermarried with Jacob Brough—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *the 2nd day of October next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Sept. 4. tc

## At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion,

### The Court Grant a Rule

*On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of*

### WILLIAM BRANDON,

deceased, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *Second day of October next*, to shew cause why JAMES BLECKLEY, one of the Administrators of the Estate of said deceased, should not be discharged.

By the Court,
*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Sept. 4. tc

## STONE CUTTING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has opened a

### MARBLE YARD,

near to the house of Mr. John Ash, in the borough of Gettysburg, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

*Marble & Sand*

### GRAVE-STONES,

viz Stones suitable to be placed at the upper and lower end of the grave; and for the lowest prices.

☞His Manufactory at Harrisburg will enable him constantly to have on hand a sufficient number of large and small Grave-Stones; and the Letters on them will be elegantly engraved in German and English.

DAVID SHERER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 21. tf

N. B Every order left at the house of Mr. J. Ash, will be punctually attended to, even in the absence of the subscriber. D. S.

## WANTED.

### TWO APPRENTICES

TO THE

### Chair-making and House-painting Business.

Lads of good character, & well recommended, will meet with advantageous terms.—Also,

### ONE JOURNEYMAN.

*THOMAS M'KELIP.*

Gettysburg, Aug. 28. tf

☞The above Business is still carried on, in all its various branches, at the Shop heretofore occupied by me.

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 16th day of October next*, on the premises,

### A Tract of Land,

Situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Alexander Ewing, Moses Lockhart and others, containing

### 157 ACRES,

The Improvements are a two-story

**Stone House, Two Double** Log Barns, an Orchard, &c; three never failing springs—one at the door; about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and 40 Acres of good Woodland; the balance in good cultivation—being Patented Land To be sold as the Estate of JOSEPH DIETRICK, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOSEPH DIETRICK, }
JOHN DIETRICK, } *Adm's.*

By the Court,
*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Aug. 28. ts

☞If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year from the 1st of April next.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL *PLATING Establishment,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

### J. B. DANNER,

FROM the encouragement received, has been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following Articles, viz.:

### BITS, STIRRUPS,

### Coach and Gig Mounting.

*Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles,* BELL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB-BANDS, *WINKERS & PADS,*

### Top and Trace Finishers,

### ORNAMENTS,

*of all descriptions, & of the latest patterns*

He also attends very particularly to Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

☞All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Gettysburg, Sept. 6. tf

## Pennsylvania College.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Trustees of Pennsylvania College, recently organized and located at Gettysburg, would respectfully inform the Public, that the Institution will be opened for the reception of Students on the *7th of November next.* The following gentlemen have already been elected Professors, but an additional number of Instructors will be engaged as soon as the number of Students renders it necessary:

S S SCHMUCKER, A. M. *Professor of Intellectual Philosophy & Moral Science*

E L HAZELIUS, D. D. *Professor of the Latin Language & German Literature.*

H. BAUGHER, A. M. *Professor of the Greek Language & Belles-Lettres.*

M JACOBS, A. M. *Professor of Mathematics, Chemistry, & Natural Philosophy*

J. H. MARSDEN, A. M. *Professor of Mineralogy & Botany.*

It has been the aim of the Trustees to adapt this Institution to the wants of the German population of our country, a Professorship of that language having already been established, and other measures adopted which will render it singularly advantageous to that respectable class of the community. Provision will be made for instruction in the other modern languages by competent teachers, and no pains will be spared to render this department highly efficient.

The proximity of Gettysburg to Baltimore and Philadelphia, the healthiness of the place, the morality of its inhabitants, its being the location of a flourishing theological seminary, the cheapness of living, and the high qualifications of the Professors, all recommend the institution to the patronage of parents.

Good boarding may be had in the village at $1 50 per week—the price of tuition is $24 per year.

There being no other collegiate institution in central Pennsylvania, this College will afford uncommon advantages to parents, who do not wish to send their sons to a great distance from home.

CALVIN BLYTHE,
*President of the Board.*

Jxo. G. Morris, *Secretary*

☞Editors in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, friendly to the Institution, are requested to give the above one or more insertions.

## Now's the time for Prizes!

### CLARKSON'S OFFICE IN LUCK!

☞*If you want a Fortune, call in time; you can only lose* $1 25, *and may become RICH!*

### A Prize of 1,000 Dollars,

*Sold a few weeks ago: and on the 2d inst.*

### 18—34—48—A Prize of

### $10,000,

*Sold to a Lad in the Country.*

June 12. tf

## Notice is hereby Given,

TO all Legatees, Creditors and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the Estates of the deceased persons hereafter named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 2d day of October next*, to wit:

The further account of Jacob Metzer, surviving Executor of George Stein, deceased.

The account of Henry Clutz and John Eyler, Executors of Henry Clutz, deceased.

The account of Charles Delap, Administrator of George McGrail, deceased.

The account of Valentine Flohr, Administrator of Henry Walter, deceased

The account of Wm. F. Bonner, Administrator of T. T. Bonner, Esq. deceased.

The account of William B Wilson, Executor of Naomi Morton, deceased.

The account of Henry Spangler, Administrator of Peter Spangler, dec'd

The account of Garret Cownover, Executor of Mary Knight, deceased.

The account of Augustin Snyder, Administrator of John Yagerline, deceased.

The account of John Gregler, Executor of Frederick Smith, deceased

The account of Alexander Caldwell, Executor of Samuel Smith, Esq dec'd.

The account of Joseph and John Dietrick, Administrators of Joseph Dietrick, deceased.

The account of Bernard Hildebrand and Jeremiah Latshaw, Administrators of John Hildebrand, deceased.

The account of John Aulabaugh, Esq and M. C. Clarkson, Administrator of John Shriver, deceased.

The account of Henry Myers, Executor of John Myers, deceased.

The account of William B Wilson and John Thomas, Executors of Naomi Morton, who was Executrix of Jesse Morton, deceased

The account of Michael Dietrick, one of the Executors of Rudolph Spangler, deceased.

ALSO,

The account of Fleming Gilliland and Joseph Gilliland, Administrators of William Gilliland, deceased, who was Guardian of John K Lowry.

The Guardianship account of Geo. Wilson, Guardian of Mary Lehman.

JOHN B. CLARK, *Reg'r.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 28, 1832. } 4t

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM S. COBEAN, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE* to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a General

### *ELECTION*

*will be held in the said County, on the*

### Second Tuesday in October next, (the 9th,)

at the several Districts, composed of the following townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick; and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill; and that part of the township of Hamilton, lying west of the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike Road, between Blake's bridge, and the intersection of said road with the Gettysburg and York turnpike road; at the house of Philip Heagy, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Thomas Beard, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Col James Reid, in Millers-town.

In the Sixth District, composed of that part of the township of Hamilton east of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike road, at the house of John Picking, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by John Yetts, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth Districte, omposed of the township of Reading, at the public school house in the town of Hampton.

*AT WHICH TIME & PLACES WILL BE ELECTED:*

**One Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;**
**One Member of Congress, to represent the District composed of the counties of Adams and Franklin;**
**Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;**
**One County Commissioner;**
**One Auditor of Public Accounts; and**
**One Director of the Poor, and House of Employment of the County of Adams.**

And in and by the said Act, it is directed, that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, being the

### 28th day of Sept. next,

and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall then be present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts, on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which will be on *Friday the 12th day of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

And, by a law passed 2d April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law

The following are extracts:—

SEC 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the several qualified Electors who shall vote at any General or Special Election within this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

SEC 2 *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within this Commonwealth to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within the State.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 28. tc

The Adams Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, SEPT. 18, 1832.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
**HENRY CLAY, of Ky.**
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
**JOHN SERGEANT, of Pa.**

We received a note on Friday last, signed by 5 or 6 gentlemen, requesting us to publish the report of a late trial in the Quarter Sessions—Commonwealth vs. R. W. Middleton—which has been disseminated in extras through the county. From the arrangement of our matter at the time we received it, together with its length, we were obliged to defer its publication. It will appear next week.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Our National Republican friends in Franklin county, at their late Delegate meeting in Chambersburg, unanimously instructed their Conferees to support GEORGE CHAMBERS, Esq. for Congress.

At the National Republican meeting held in this borough on Saturday last, it will be perceived, the nomination was unanimously concurred in—so that he will no doubt be nominated by the Conferees who meet to day at Mr. Newman's, (South Mountain.)

It is with great satisfaction we support Mr. Chambers. There are few men in the interior of the State, better qualified for this station; of more honorable and exemplary character; or more sincerely attached to the great leading interests of Pennsylvania.

The Cholera has made its appearance in Richmond, Petersburg and Smithfield, in Virginia, also in Boston. It is still very bad in Baltimore, and Washington City. We see cases noted in probably 50 towns to the north, east and south of us. They have suffered considerably about Sharpsburg, Md.

A dreadful fire occurred in the city of N. York on Thursday morning last, which destroyed, in whole or in part, about 27 buildings.

Horace Binney, James Harper and J. G. Watmough are the anti-Jackson candidates for Congress in Philadelphia city and county; they are opposed by B. W. Richards, Henry Horn, and Jesse R. Burden.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

In pursuance of previous notice, a large and respectable number of National Republicans met at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 15th September.

The meeting was called to order by appointing JAMES WILSON, Esq. President; ABRAHAM KING, Esq. and Mr. WM. DOUGLASS, Vice-Presidents: and Dr. *H. Smyser* and *John S. Crawford*, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, it was, on motion,

*Resolved*, That a committee of five persons be appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting; and to recommend three persons as Delegates to the National Republican Convention, which is to meet at Harrisburg, on the 15th of October.

Hon. John Reed, Peter Hulick, John B. McPherson, John F. Macfarlane, and Wm. McClellan were appointed said committee; who, after having retired for a short time, reported the following—which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:—

*Resolved*, That *James Wilson*, Esq. *Peter Hulick*, and *John F. Macfarlane* be appointed Delegates from the County of Adams to the National Republican Convention, to meet at Harrisburg on the 15th day of October next.

*Resolved*, That the Delegates so appointed, be vested with discretionary powers, to be exercised in such way as they may deem most likely to secure the election of HENRY CLAY for President, and JOHN SERGEANT for Vice-President.

*Resolved*, That every day's experience establishes the propriety of a firm and zealous opposition to the re-election of Gen. Jackson: and that we firmly believe, that not only the prosperity, but the safety of the country, depends upon our success.

*Resolved*, That as neither of the candidates at present before the people for the office of Governor, holds opinions in accordance with our own, in regard to the Presidential candidates, we deem it inexpedient to make any nomination for that office—leaving it to the discretion of the individuals of our party, to make such selection as their own feelings may dictate.

*Resolved*, That *J. F. Macfarlane*, *Wm. Johnston*, and *Wm. McClellan* be appointed as Delegates to meet similar Delegates from Franklin county, at the house of Mr. D. Newman, on Tuesday next the 18th inst. to fix upon a suitable candidate for Congress for this Congressional District.

*Resolved*, That said Delegates be instructed to support GEORGE CHAMBERS, Esq of Chambersburg, as a suitable person.

*Resolved*, That the above proceedings be signed by the officers of the meeting, and published in the papers of the District.

JAMES WILSON, *Pres't.*

ABRAHAM KING, WM. DOUGLASS, } *Vice Pres'ts.*

*H. Smyser*, *J. S. Crawford*, } *Sec'ts.*

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

The Democratic Republican Conferees, from the counties of Adams and Franklin, composing the 12th Congressional District, for the purpose of putting in nomination a suitable person as a candidate to represent this District in Congress, met at the house of David Newman, in the South Mountain, on Tuesday the 11th Sept. 1832.

CONFEREES PRESENT.

*Jacob Heyser*, *John Cox*, *Dr. Charles P. Cummins*, } From Franklin County.
*Zephaniah Herbert*, *Samuel Blake*, *Andrew G. Miller*, } From Adams County.

The conference was organized, by appointing JACOB HEYSER, Chairman, and *Andrew G. Miller* Secretary, when the following proceedings were unanimously adopted:—

*Resolved*, That the able and talented manner, in which T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD has represented his fellow-citizens of this District, in Congress, justly entitles him to a nomination for a re-election to that important station—and we hereby unanimously put him in nomination for the same.

*Resolved*, That we recommend *T. Hartley Crawford*, without regard to masonry or anti-masonry, to the support of all free and independent citizens, who are disposed not to be managed and controlled in the exercise of their invaluable right of suffrage, by the intrigues of factions, and by the combinations and bargains of desperate and gambling politicians.

*Resolved*, That the course pursued in the nomination of *George Chambers*, *Esq.* (a known and avowed friend of *Henry Clay*) does exhibit such a thirst for office at the sacrifice of principle, and such manifest proof of corrupt bargain and sale of the suffrages of honest and respectable freemen, as will not be sanctioned by Republicans, who properly estimate their rights and privileges.

*Resolved*, That the resolutions adopted by the anti-masonic conference, by which *George Chambers* is put forth as an *anti-mason*, and in favor of *Wirt and Ellmaker*, are too glaring to escape the censure and disapprobation of those voters they are intended to deceive.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers of the District.

JACOB HEYSER, *Ch'n.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

The African Repository, contains a long account from the Colonial agent at Liberia, giving the particulars of an action fought with the native kings, which resulted in the triumph of the Colonists, and entire discomfiture of the natives, who have sued for peace and obtained it upon the terms dictated by the conquerors.

THE EMIGRATION FROM EUROPE, in the present season, appears much greater than ever it was before. It already much exceeds 100,000 persons—say 50,000 or more, via Quebec, and the remainder by way of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. At the two last named places, and especially Baltimore, very many Germans have arrived—hardy, healthy and evidently industrious; the most of whom seem to possess means of conveying themselves into the interior, where they will soon be among the most valuable of our citizens. They have "lots" of hearty children; and it is very interesting to contemplate a family group of these strangers, preparing for a start westward.—Some brought their own wagons and harness with them. They are all plainly clad, in the costumes of their country—but their clothes are good and strong, without rents, and well taken care of. They differ as much from the loads of English paupers which are sometimes *shovelled* upon us, as —— we want a comparison—as the luscious peach differs from the bitter Indian turnip. And besides, the Germans will *work*—and support themselves; not fill up our poor houses. *Niles.*

A passenger vessel has arrived at St. Johns, (N. B.,) from Belfast, in 63 days. She sailed with 169 passengers—of whom 17 perished for want of food on the passage. The account says—"Nothing can exceed the misery of those people—not only their own stock of provisions but that of the vessel is completely exhausted, and the major part of them, when they arrived, had not tasted a mouthful for two days—they are wallowing in filth, and present a sad spectacle."

An article dated Warrington, Virginia, September 8th, gives the following account of an incident which occurred at that place on the 31st of August. "While Chief Justice Marshall was sitting in the house of his son James, a shock of lightning prostrated before him his sons James and Edward, his grand son John, the son of Thomas Marshall, and two other grand children, John and Mary Harvie—the fluid pervaded the whole house. Messrs. George Alexander, Henry Marshall and John H. Thomas were also shocked, although not prostrated. For twenty minutes all of the first five were considered as dead; the application of ice-water was immediate, and proved to be efficacious in the restoration of all—The Chief Justice, Major Ambler, and Thomas G. Marshall were in the room with the sons, but were not injured, although so much shocked as not to see the lightning or hear the thunder. The sufferers are all recovering."

Mr Henry L. Pinckney, the ultra nullification candidate and editor of the "Mercury," has been re elected intendant (or Mayor) of Charleston—for Mr Pinckney 1,112, Mr. Henry A. Desaussure 950.

The election was conducted with great violence. It seems that persons were kidnapped and confined until the election was over, or highly charged with alcohol, that they might vote as their keepers desired. The union party, though defeated, was not destroyed—but had already "rallied" to prepare for the election of members of the legislature, (for which two adjoining parishes vote with the city,) and they hope to be successful.

The nullification party in South Carolina is rapidly rushing to an explosion—the leaders are mad. The descent from a love of the union to the love of discord, has been easy—but *revocare gradum* is difficult. Many have been *swelled* into importance, and do not like to return into the mass of the citizens again.

The Charleston "Courier" of the 6th inst says—"We learn from high authority, that nullification is to be peaceable; and that the *modus operandi* is to be, 1st. By ordinance of the people in convention, declaring the tariff laws unconstitutional, and pronouncing it *infamous and treasonable* to enforce them within the limits of the state. 2d. By act of legislature, forbidding their enforcement under the *penalty of death*—3d. By means of state judges, juries and sheriffs, giving efficiency to, and putting in practical operation the legislation of the state."

☞Such is "peaceable" *nullification.* *Niles.*

The number of American citizens killed and robbed since the late war, while engaged in the fur trade or the inland trade of Mexico, is 234; of which number, according to the best information, 100 were killed. The murderers belong to different tribes of Indians, more particularly the Osages, Kansas, Black Foot, and Cammeches. The amount of property plundered is estimated at $219.374.

A writer in the Fitchburg Gazette complains of a fraud practised upon him in selling him wooden whet-stones.

He used one of them two or three days without suspicion, but was astonished and grieved at the expiration of that period to find that he had been sharpening [Qy. Attempting to sharpen] his scythe with a painted stick.

*A Fatal Mistake.*—Last Monday, says the New York Gazette, a physician prescribed for a man who was unwell, in the upper part of the city, *marshmallows tea.*

The good woman of the house misunderstood the Doctor, and prepared boiled *muskmelon*—The disease terminated in cholera, and the patient died!

*Nullification of the Supreme Court.*—There is one passage of Jackson's Veto Message which contains the doctrine of Nullification in its most odious and alarming sense. This doctrine strikes a blow at the root of civil liberty, and its practical operation would produce first anarchy and then despotism. It should be placed over every man's fireside. The passage reads as follows:

"THE OPINION OF THE JUDGES HAS NO MORE AUTHORITY OVER CONGRESS, THAN THE OPINION OF CONGRESS HAS OVER THE JUDGES; AND ON THAT POINT THE PRESIDENT IS INDEPENDENT OF BOTH."

*Sportsmen beat this if you can.*—Mr Sampson McFarlane, of Carver, in shooting nine times, recently, has killed 629 wild pigeons. The smallest shot he made was 50, the largest 99.

*Plymouth (Mass) Memorial.*

Died—at Hallyrack, Ireland, June 7, *Archibald McCambridge*, aged 123 years and 4 months. He was an industrious man, and never had had a day's sickness.

## *Republican Ticket.*

GOVERNOR,
GEORGE WOLF.
CONGRESS,
T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD.
ASSEMBLY,
JOHN MARSHALL.
CHRISTIAN PICKING.
COMMISSIONER,
DAVID WHITE.
AUDITOR,
JOHN DICKSON, Jr.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JACOB DIEHL, Sen.

## *Anti-Masonic Ticket.*

GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH RITNER.
CONGRESS,
GEORGE CHAMBERS.
ASSEMBLY,
JAMES PATTERSON, (*of Berlin.*)
JAMES RENSHAW.
COMMISSIONER,
ROBERT McILHENNY, (*of Straban.*)
AUDITOR,
JOSEPH BAUGHER.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
WILLIAM REX.

## *Baltimore Prices Current.*

From the Patriot of Saturday last.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, | 5 75 | Oats, | 35 |
| Wheat (red) | 1 05 | Cloverseed, | 5 75 |
| " (white) | 1 18 | Flaxseed, | 1 50 |
| Corn, | 67 | Whiskey, | 28 |
| Rye, | 72 | Plaster, | 4 25 |

## *MARRIED,*

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. D. Gottwald, Mr. *Joseph Spangler*, to Miss *Elizabeth Maus*—both of Reading township.

On the 6th inst. by the same, Mr. *William Gardner*, to Miss *Margaret Meals*—both of Huntington township.

On the same day, by the Rev. L. L. Hinsch, Mr. *Henry Fehl*, of Menallen township, to Miss *Elizabeth Bollinger*, of Franklin township.

## *DIED,*

At Berlin, on Sunday last, Mrs. *Martha Hall*, relict of Mr. Edward Hall, formerly of the neighborhood of this place.

On Wednesday evening last, at Mercersburg, Franklin county, *Margaret*, an interesting and only child of Dr. Alexander Speer, formerly of this borough, aged nearly 4 years.

On Tuesday evening last, *Sarah*, daughter of Mr. George Armor, of this borough, in the 4th year of her age.

On the 20th ult. at Mobile, Alabama, Mr. *Ebenezer Workman*, formerly of M'Sherrystown, in this county, aged about 23 years.

Last week, from tetanus, or locked jaw, occasioned by an injury received in blowing a rock in a well, Mr. ——— *Krise*, of Liberty township.

On the 26th ult. at Lexington, Kentucky, *Mrs. Susannah Hart*, in the 86th year of her age—the mother of Mrs. Henry Clay. Of seven children two only survive her. The venerable lady departed in peace.

ONE OF THE PIONEERS.

Died on Tuesday the 4th of August, ult. at his residence in Robinson township, Washington county, Pa. WILLIAM BAILEY, aged 82 years. The deceased, a native of Ireland, was brought from that country by his parents when a child, and resided with them in Adams county, Pennsylvania, until the spring of 1780, when he emigrated to this county. Shortly after his arrival here, viz. on the 16th of July, 1780, the deceased and four of his neighbors were engaged in reaping, when a company of Indians, about 30 in number, rushed upon them from the woods, shot the other four and took Mr. B. prisoner, tied his hands behind his back, and set off for the Ohio river, opposite where Beaver town now stands, where they had thirteen bark canoes hid in the woods, and where they arrived about 12 o'clock the day after Mr. B. had been taken, having kept him near 24 hours without food. During the absence of the Indians, their canoes had been discovered by a scouting party of white men, about 45 in number, who lay in ambush on the opposite bank of the river. The Indians having placed Mr. B. in one of the canoes, tied him by the neck to a line of bark drawn across the mouth of the canoe, and set out for the wilderness. When about two-thirds across the river, one of the white men imprudently discovered himself to the Indians, which caused them to retreat. The white men seeing this commenced firing upon them, and soon drove them from their canoes into the river. The Indian who had the care of Mr. B. left him tied in the canoe exposed to the fire of the white men; he (the Indian) being, as Mr. B. supposed, wounded in the arm, as he used but one arm in swimming. Mr. B. by endeavoring to disengage himself from the canoe caused it to sink, and he being tied to it by the neck, was in the most imminent danger, not only from the firing of the whites, but of being drowned. He, however, kept his head above the water and called for assistance, which was soon obtained. One of the white men swam to him with a knife between his teeth, and disengaged him from the canoe, and Mr. B. being an excellent swimmer, soon arrived safe on shore, where he was joyfully received by the white men, who had so fortunately delivered him from the hands of the bloody savages. Having taken sufficient rest and refreshment he set out for his residence, where he arrived in safety, and where he has resided for upwards of 52 years, respected by all who knew him, as being a faithful friend, a kind husband, an indulgent father, a good neighbor, and a peaceable citizen, a consistent christian, and an honest man.

*Washington, Penn. paper.*

## ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the TAVERN, in East York-street, Gettysburg, recently occupied by Mr. JOHN ASH, and formerly by PHILIP HEAGY, Esq. where every reasonable exertion will be made for the comfort of those who may honor him with their custom.

HE HAS ALSO REMOVED HIS

**LIVERY STABLE,**

where HORSES and CARRIAGES will be kept for the accommodation of the Public.

☞Horses kept at Livery by the week, month or year.

JOHN B. MARSH.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18. tf

CATHARINE ROWE, *(late Stallsmith,) by her next friend, John Stallsmith,* vs. *JOSEPH ROWE.* } Alias Subpœna for **DIVORCE.**

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLV'A TO

**JOSEPH ROWE.**

YOU are hereby commanded, as you were before commanded, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, to answer the petition or libel of the said Catharine Rowe, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Catharine Rowe, your wife, should not be divorced from the bond of Matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept 18, 1832. } tc

## To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Monday the 26th of November*, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Courthouse in the borough of Gettysburg.

JONATHAN HARBAUGH

Sept. 18. 3t

## Mountpleasant Riflemen!

YOU will parade at Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 6th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order, GEO. EPLEY, O. S.

Sept. 18. tp

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Wednesday the 10th day of October next*, on the premises, a certain

**PLANTATION, or**
*TRACT OF LAND,*

Situate in Huntington township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Petersburg (York Springs), and convenient to the Turnpike leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, adjoining lands of Jacob Funk, Moses Funk, Peter Snyder and others, containing

**145 Acres and 152 Perches.**

The improvements are a convenient TWO-STORY

**Brick House,**

well finished, with Back Buildings, Brick Smoke-house, a large Stone Barn, with Sheds, Wagon-shed, and Corn-cribs, with other Out-buildings, a SAW-MILL, with a constant stream of water, a young thriving Orchard, of choice grafted fruit, and a well of never failing water, with a pump near the house. About 60 acres of the land are cleared, of first-rate quality, and in a good state of cultivation, and under good fence—part of which is excellent Meadow; the residue is excellent Timber. To be sold as the estate of DANIEL FUNK, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

MOSES FUNK, DANIEL FUNK, } *Adm's de bonis non.*

By the Court,
*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Aug. 28. ts

N. B. Those persons who may wish to view the property before the day of sale, will find an opportunity by applying to *Anthony Deardorff*, living on the premises, or to either of the Administrators near it.

## VALUABLE LIMESTONE LAND
*FOR SALE.*

THE Subscribers, Executors of the Estate of JOHN M'CREARY, dec'd, offer for Sale, the

**Valuable Plantation**

of said deceased, situate in Conowago township, Adams county, Pa. one mile from the Catholic Church. The whole Tract contains about

**180 ACRES**

*Of first-rate PATENTED LAND,*

of which **165** Acres will be sold, or the whole, to suit purchasers. The improvements are a two-story **Log House, a 1 story do.** a Still-house, double Log Barn, and an Orchard; a well and a spring of water. Conowago creek also runs through the farm.

The Property will be shewn, and the terms made known by

THOMAS M'CREARY, JOSEPH M'CREARY, } Exr's.

Sept. 4. 7t

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 29th of September inst.* on the premises,

**A Tract of Land,**

Late the Estate of *John Fickes*, Esq. deceased, containing 21 Acres and 38 Perches, with an allowance, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa adjacent to the town of Petersburg, (York Springs,) adjoining lands of Fletcher Morehead, Jacob Gardner and others, on which are erected a large and convenient two-story

**Brick House and Kitchen**, a brick Spring-house, a double Barn and frame Wood house.—There is a never-failing Spring of Water convenient to the house and barn, with a Fountain Pump near the kitchen door. There is an Orchard of Peach and Apple Trees on the premises. About 7 Acres of the above Tract is cleared and under good fence, the remainder is covered with first-rate Chesnut Timber, which will be sold in Lots of 2 or 3 Acres each, or the whole Tract together, to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms made known, by

JACOB FICKES, PETER H. SMITH, } *Adm'rs.*

By the Court,
*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Sept. 4. ts

## Battalion Orders!

*The Amer'n Union Battalion of Volunteers*

Will parade in the borough of Gettysburg, *on Saturday the 6th day of October next*, precisely at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Major,
DAVID SCOTT, *Adjutant.*

Sept. 18. tp

## Gettysburg Guards!

YOU will parade, at your usual place, on *Saturday the 6th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in summer uniform.

By order, G. ARMOR, O. S.

Sept. 18. tp

## Gettysburg Troop!

YOU will parade in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 6th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order. JAMES BELL, JR, *Cap'n.*

Sept. 18. tp

*Great National Republican Meeting,*

AT HARRISBURG.

At a meeting of National Republicans, held at the house of Joseph B Henzey, (State Capitol Hotel,) on Wednesday evening, August 22, 1832, CHARLES MOWRY, Esq. was chosen President, Henry Colestock and Samuel B. Sherer, Vice-Presidents, and John Zinn and Samuel Holman, Secretaries

Mr. Burnside, from the committee appointed at the meet ng of the 14th inst. made the following report:

*To the National Republican Party of Pennsylvania.*

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the National Republicans held at the house of Joseph B Henzey, on the evening of the 14th inst:—

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed, to draw a protest against the resolutions and proceedings of the meeting called this evening, at the house of Mr. Smull, should they believe that their course is injurious to the success of Clay and Sergeant"

That the effect of that meeting would be deleterious in the extreme, should their proceedings pass as the sentiments of the National Republican Party, this committee have no doubt—They do therefore most solemnly and earnestly protest against their course being considered the voice of the party, inasmuch as their call embraced those alone who were friendly to Joseph Ritner for Governor, without ever consulting some of the oldest and most devoted friends of the National Republican cause.

We protest against the impression being made abroad, that the National Republicans have made common cause with Anti-masonry, the leaders of which make the destruction of the masonic institution the chief object of their political movements. What said one of their most distinguished partizan writers over his own signature?—"I was, and desired to remain friendly to the claims of a distinguished and highly gifted citizen of the West, whose maxims of public policy I have approved, and towards whom I would never wish to abate in the feelings of personal respect and attachment.—But" what? (further on) "I therefore go with you in your cause, from my genuine conviction of its deeper and broader foundations than any other"!! And in another paragraph, "the public evils, real or alleged, of this administration, are as nothing in my sight, the sum of them, to those which spring from masonry"! Here then, the re-election of Jackson—the destruction of the Bank of the United States—the fritting down of the Tariff—the paralizing the Supreme Court—the imprisonment of the Missionaries—the violation of the Constitution in contempt of the controlling power of the Senate in the appointments to office—the evils of Nullification—one and all, "the sum of them," are nothing in comparison with anti-masonry—in short, the doctrine carried out would destroy your government itself, all for the success and triumph of proscriptive principles.

The National Republican party have nothing to do with either masonry or anti-masonry. By the anti-masonic party we have been stigmatised as a miserable faction; we have been ordered to stand aloof; we have been told that under no circumstances would they unite with us, and shall we "kiss the hand just raised to shed our blood?"—shall we sacrifice our principles at the shrine of Anti-masonry? They are contending for proscription, worse if possible, than Jacksonism—we wish the government administered in its purity—they are for the loaves and fishes of office—we for the good of our common country. Fellow citizens, the alarming prospect before us is one in which all who desire the perpetuation of our free institutions; all who wish to see the government administered on the principles of Washington, of Jefferson and of Madison, must be "up and doing." A large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, carried away by the halo that surrounded the brow of the Hero of New Orleans, dazzled by the military glory achieved by Gen. Jackson, and believing him possessed of character, talents, and ability, elevated him to the highest office in their gift—But how has Pennsylvania fared? She has seen her citizens insulted, her interests sacrificed, and has been told by the official paper at Washington that her votes were not needed to elect Jackson, and all this because she would not chain herself to the car of a man who tarnished the honor of his country in asking as a boon, at the court of a foreign government, what had always been demanded as a right. We have seen under the present system of misrule, an attempt to destroy the second officer of our government. We have seen an American Cabinet destroyed by means of tea table chit chat. We have seen the tariff, identified with our prosperity, essentially injured—the United States Bank vetoed, and the prophecy fulfilled, that during the administration of the Hero, members of Congress would be compelled to legislate with pistols in their pockets, and daggers in their belts Truly then it is our interest, nay, it is our duty, to put down, through the ballot boxes, an administration characterized in every act with a recklessness unknown in the annals of any government.

In this laudable cause, the National Republicans have been engaged, all fighting together under the broad pendant of CLAY and SERGEANT, all acting in concert up to the unfortunate call in this place for an exclusive meeting on Tuesday last.

The National Republican Convention which assembled here on the 29th May last, nominated no candidate for Governor; but in their address and resolutions spoke in warm and decided terms of the present worthy Executive of our State. Their central committee which assembled last week, utterly refused to interfere with the Gubernatorial election Yet notwithstanding this, a partial number, a chosen few, called a meeting of those Clay men friendly to Ritner, not inviting the party generally, and nominated him as their candidate for Governor.

This they might do, so far as regards themselves; but they have no right to pass those proceedings off as the doings or the wishes of the National Republican party. And we warn our brethren throughout the state, to weigh well this matter, ere they destroy our cause by primary meetings, as they have recommended—

The opinions of Governor Wolf have never been disguised, never concealed; nor have they undergone any change Always friendly to the Bank, to a general system of Education, to the American System, to Internal Improvements, and to the Independence of the American Judiciary, he still remains their firm and fearless advocate.

With these views to our brethren we confidently rely, under the guidance of Divine Providence, on the sure and certain triumph of the National Republican cause.

JAMES BURNSIDE,
CHARLES MOWRY,
WM. R. ADAMS,
ALEX. F. GLASS,
HENRY COLESTOCK, Jr.

Harrisburg, August 18, 1832.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by James Burnside, Esq. and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, the election is approaching, when will be decided whether the evils of Jacksonism are any longer to be endured; whereas, as citizens of the United States, we sincerely lament that the day has arrived when the chief officer of our government has become a common bar-room brawler, and is daily engaged in traducing all that is great and good among us—whereas, every promise of Jackson has been violated and the dearest interests of our common country jeopardized—Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we most heartily deprecate the re-election of Andrew Jackson, believing that our institutions are thereby endangered, and that, as Pennsylvanians, we have the mortification of seeing every thing called "Pennsylvanian," treated by the President and his minions with derision and contempt.

*Resolved*, That the course of Jackson and his confidential advisers, on all the cardinal points of our policy—the Tariff, Internal Improvement, the United States Bank, and the independence of the Federal Judiciary, meets our warmest disapprobation.

*Resolved*, That, in HENRY CLAY, we recognize the father of the American System, the pure and incorruptible patriot, the advocate of Pennsylvania feelings and measures, when she had no son of her own, on the floor of congress, able to raise a voice in their support.

*Resolved*, That we will use every honorable exertion in our power, to secure the election of CLAY and SERGEANT

*Resolved*, That in GOVERNOR WOLF, we recognize a friend of the *American System, of Internal Improvements, of the U States' Bank*, and of the *Federal Judiciary*.

*Resolved*, That Pennsylvania has great reason to be proud of her distinguished SON, JOHN SERGEANT, and view his civil and political career, alike honorable to himself and useful to his country.

*Resolved*, That the enlightened and independent measures of our State Administration meet our cordial approbation.

*Resolved*, That we heartily approve of the course of the United States Senate, in rejecting the nomination of Martin Van Buren, believing that he disgraced the name of an American citizen, by asking, as a boon from the British Government, what had been, by all former administrations, demanded as a right.

*Resolved*, That a committee of correspondence, of five persons, be appointed: whereupon the following gentlemen were named, and agreed to as said committee: Dr. Luther Reily, James Burnside, Esq, Joseph B. Henzey, Henry Colestock, jun, and Samuel Holman.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be signed by the officers of the meeting, and published.

CHARLES MOWRY, Pres't.
HENRY COLESTOCK, } Vice
SAMUEL B. SHERER, } Presidents.
*John Zinn*, }
*Samuel Holman*, } Secretaries.

For the United States Gazette.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Few of our citizens are aware of the crisis that impends in South Carolina. They persuade themselves that the threats of the nullifiers are "mere sound and fury, meaning nothing." This is a great mistake, and may prove a fatal one, as it is calculated to lull us into security, and prevent our taking any measures to ward off the evil.

The leaders of the nullifiers have labored for years, and unhappily with too much success, to prepare the public mind for an explosion; and one of the means has been, to excite the most deadly hostility against their fellow citizens of the middle and eastern States, as plunderers and robbers, who were grinding them to the face of the earth, and rioting on their spoils.

Having succeed in exciting the passions of the people to a state of frenzy, they at length have boldly announced their intention of dissolving the Union; which, although probably their ultimate object from the commencement, they have not dared openly to avow till now. The Columbia Telescope, which acts the part of a fugel man to most of the other four nullifying papers of South Carolina, has recently recommended this most pernicious measure in the following violent and outrageous terms:—

From the Columbia Times.

"The Union of these States is now virtually dissolved—dissolved in the only place where it ever can be permanent, viz: in the hearts of the people—It is in vain to cry out for the preservation of the Union, when a century cannot eradicate the prejudices that already exist betwixt the people of the North and South. Is it in the nature of man to love his oppressor? *Is it in the nature of man to love the highwayman that presents a loaded pistol to his breast* with one hand, while with the other he filches from his pockets the price of his hard industry

"It may, we repeat, be asserted without the dread of refutation, that to preserve the Union is to continue the tyranny of your oppressors, and to rivet the chains of slavery. The present is not a time for cold temporizing policy. All disguise should be thrown off, and patriotism (as in the days that tried men's souls) should speak THIS UNION SHOULD BE DISSOLVED.

"The line between the oppressors and oppressed is as distinctly marked out, as that betwixt the American Colonies and the Crown of Britain in 1776 The cases are the same. It is the government against the people. And it is not in the power of human reason to controvert it. Let tories and consolidationists cry "Treason!" "Treason!" and at the same time remember that the same exclamation drowned the echo of the voice of Patrick Henry, when with eloquence unequalled he gave that first impulse to the ball of the revolution which established at least for a season the liberty of America.

"I will not shrink from the responsibility of the assertion that *the true policy of the South is to* SEPERATE FROM THE UNION. To continue in Union, is to continue, like the fabled Atlas, to groan with the weight of a world upon your shoulders.

"The project of a Southern Convention is another trick of the enemy. It is a feint to prolong the life of tyranny already writhing in agony at the thought of its approaching dissolution.

"Carolinians! In three days chivalric France effected one of the most important of Revolutions. Less than three days are sufficient for you to effect all you desire *Let the people rise in their sovereignty and speak the fiat* "*We will be free*," and like Milton's Angel that fell from the battlements of Heaven, *the many headed monster which, with insatiate thirst and sanguine jaws, feeds upon the life blood of the South, will fall from its boasted height into the abyss of infamy*, and the chains which it has impiously forged for you and your children, will fall at your feet accursed Be prompt! be decisive! and your victory is won without a struggle.

"A CITIZEN."

*Sighing for the Flesh Pots of Egypt.*

The Charleston Evening Post publishes an article from a British newspaper, in terms of commendation, which strongly insinuates the policy of returning to the protection of "Old Mother England."—Note it well—here are the opening sentences of it:—

"Charleston does not appear to have reaped much advantage from the revolution.—There is scarcely a building of any size or importance, which was not erected under the old dominion—It was a favorite residence of the British Governors of South Carolina, and prospered under their sway Since then its glory has in a great measure departed!"

*Electric Fluid.*—While several trains of Coal Cars were returning to the Mines, on Friday last during a thunder storm, the iron rails on the road were observed to be sparkling with electric fluid, which was conducted along them for the distance of several rods, passing three train of cars, and knocking down four mules attached to them. No injury was sustained either to the road, cars, or mules.—*Mauch Chunk Cour.*

NATCHEZ, August 2, 1832.

"We have had some sickness, and a few deaths. We have had the genuine Asiatic Cholera among our blacks; at least we have had many cases attended with violent spasms, and all the other symptoms of the Asiatic. I have had on one of my places 49 cases out of 69 souls, some of them very violent. They all yielded readily to a large dose of calomel in a pill, (twenty grains) with two tea-spoons of paregoric, immediately after the pain appeared, and the application of a poultice of peach leaves (made by stewing the leaves in whiskey in a close vessel, over a slow fire, and spread thick on flannel,) over the whole abdomen, as warm as it could be borne, and renewed when it became cool. I have heard of, I think, as many as 700 cases, and only 5 or 6 deaths."

*From Texas*—The American Adventurers into the Mexican province of TEXAS have, for some time past, shown a disposition to take the government of that country into their own hands

We have been informed (says the Frontier Reporter of the 4th August,) by a gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Avish Bayou, Texas, that a force of about 500 men, principally Americans and settlers in that country, were encamped about five miles from Nacogdoches; that their object was to take the fort at that town, which they determined to put in execution yesterday. It is stated that Col PIEDRAS, the commander of that post, was determined, with a force of about 400 Spaniards and 200 Indians, under his command, to resist any attempt that may be made by the Americans to reduce the place.

AN INDIAN BATTLE.

ST LOUIS, Aug. 28.

*The War*—The arrival of the Wm Wallace at this port, from Galena, confirms the report, to which we alluded last week, of an engagement between a party of Sioux Indians and the hostile band of Sacs and Foxes The victory over the latter was a most decisive one: two hundred of them being killed, and forty taken prisoners Only about 70 warriors escaped Among the prisoners, is Na o pope, the second in command in all the enterprises against the whites, and the celebrated Prophet—Black Hawk, it is said by the prisoners, was wounded, by a shot from the steam boat Warrior, in the action at the crossing of the Mississippi, and died three days afterwards.

Many conflicting accounts are given of the engagement. It appears that the Sioux were not alone concerned in the combat, but that they were assisted by parties of Menominees and Winnebagoes. The latter tribe, it is said, counselled the hostile Indians to hold out to the last; and then perfidiously turned against them, and aided in the massacre

Blood enough has been shed, on both sides, in this remorseless war; and it is hoped that the small remnant of these infatuated savages may be saved from their victorious enemies The clemency of the Government, after this terrible chastisement, should be called into exercise Much as we have suffered from their depredations, we should not forget to temper justice with mercy.

*Republican.*

Letters from *Koningsberg* in the Baltic, dated the 4th of July, announce the arrival there of the American ship Columbus, Capt. Cassady, with a cargo of Colonial produce. This is the first time for twenty-nine years that the United States flag has been seen in that port, and the first vessel that ever arrived there direct from the United States.

*City of New York, Sept. 10, evening*—The official report of interments in this city during the past week will not be published until to morrow. On Saturday the returns amounted to 324, of which 190 were cholera cases; and some of the churches had not made returns The disorder has also exhibited itself in the vicinity, on the Jersey shore. It is certainly not true, as stated in a morning paper, that the profligate and destitute alone are *now* marked out by the disease. The number of respectable sufferers is becoming greater. This only admonishes all to pay the strictest attention to health. The profusion of vegetables and fruits continue to be a great temptation, and the *night air* is now peculiarly dangerous.

POSTSCRIPT—Since the above, we learn, officially, that the whole number of interments during the week ending on Saturday, was 355, of which *two hundred and one* were of cholera.

Mr. B. J. SCHIPPER, [formerly of New-Chester, Adams County] a highly approved classic teacher of this city, has recently published a practical "Grammar of the Latin Language," which appears to us to possess some valuable improvements upon those with which we have been familiar, as tending to facilitate the studies of the pupil, and the exertions of the teacher The explanations are clear, and the illustrations happily chosen, and the exercises appear to us to be profitably arranged We hope the work will arrest the attention of teachers at the present time of commencing the yearly arrangements of schools.

Samuel Jaudon, Esq Cashier of the Branch Bank at New Orleans, has been unanimously elected Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

PORT CARBON, Schuylkill Cy Sept. 5

Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, a train of loaded coal wagons, 8 in number, came dashing furiously down the lateral rail road, leading from a mine of Col. Samuel P. Wetherill, to the Mill Creek rail road, without horse or attendant. Near the town they encountered a train of ascending wagons, with a tremendous concussion. The driver of the latter escaped unhurt, but lost his horse. Most of the wagons were crushed. A spectator says that the descending wagons left a streak of fire along the road, and that the shock was like thunder, fragments of the shattered wagons being hurled into the air, and the road strewed with the ruins This destruction of property proceeded, as we learn, from inattention—*Gazette.*

*From Pernambuco*—Capt. Kurtz, of the brig Lela, arrived at New-York from Rio Grande, informs that a Brazilian brig arrived a few days before he left, who informed that he had to cut his cables and leave Pernambuco in consequence of a revolution among the negroes at that place, who were murdering all the white inhabitants indiscriminately. The above was confirmed by another vessel at Rio Grande. The brig was much cut up by being fired into from the fort when leaving the bar.

The Baltimore Patriot says,—The Almshouse, situate some miles from Baltimore, has been the scene of an impressive and awful warning to drunkards. Of about 500 inmates, (the number on the 15th July,) 475 were intemperate persons; this accounts for the extreme mortality of the Cholera there, which numbered 125 victims, one fourth of the whole. We are glad to learn that the epidemic has suddenly ceased at that place within a few days.

It should be stated also, that of all the head persons and attendants at this scene of death, not one contracted the disease.

A shock of an Earthquake was felt in several parts of Nova Scotia on the morning of the 12th ult—At Windsor, Liverpool, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, &c. The plastering of the College at Windsor, it is stated, was cracked; and at Shelburne, the plastering of some of the houses was shaken down. At Brier Island, a writer in the Nova Scotian describes the shock as having been very severe—he says, "it lasted the best part of a minute, and was so violent that I could not stand still on my feet, in the bed room, but had to seize the bed post for support. Many rocks on the cliffs of the Island were shaken down."—A similar shock was experienced in various parts of Nova Scotia on the 22d May, 1817.

*Death of the Son of Napoleon Bonaparte.*

The death of the duke de Reichstadt puts an end to all the expectations of the Bonaparte family, of ever rising again into distinction and power. We know of no descendant of either of the brothers of Napoleon, who appears to possess the genius or talents necessary to make a figure on the European stage—who bids fair to overturn thrones, conquer nations, and assume an imperial or even kingly sceptre. The short-lived, but brilliant and astonishing career of the family, will be viewed in the history of the times, as a splendid and dazzling meteor, which excited the astonishment and the fears of the civilized world, during its momentary passage, and then vanished into darkness. There is nothing in the character of the other branches of the family, which is calculated to excite the surprise or alarm the fears of nations Had not Napoleon led them on to fame and power, in all probability they would have passed their lives in obscurity at Corsica, pursuing the ordinary occupations of peaceful life, and entirely undisturbed by the dreams of power, the wealth of nations, or the splendours of royalty.

Bonaparte's life and death furnish a most impressive and valuable lesson to men whose minds are filled with ambition, and who are disposed, at every sacrifice, to grasp at power and fame.—Military glory was his first object; and having attained that, he pushed on, step by step until he had conquered almost every State, kingdom, and empire in Europe, dethroned sovereign after sovereign, destroyed the lives of some millions of human beings, wasted some of the finest regions on the continent, produced a greater degree of misery than marked the footsteps of Tamerlane, Timour, or Attila, and grasping an imperial diadem, became the dictator of Europe, and eventually died a wretched, powerless exile, on a barren rock, in a distant ocean. Already has he nearly passed out of remembrance, except as a beacon to warn other military adventurers, of the folly of ambition, and the danger of attempting to usurp and exercise universal dominion.

*N Y. Daily Advertiser.*

The late attempt to elect a member of Congress from Essex North District, in Massachusetts, like those which have heretofore been made, has proved unsuccessful. That district was without a representative during the whole of the last session of Congress, and the trial which just failed, was the *twelfth* that has been made with similar success!

*Nat Int.*

The value of the Hardware and Cutlery exported the last year from Great Britain to foreign countries was £1,620,634. Nearly two thirds of the total exportation was to the United States. The exports of *all* commodities to the United States, exceeded *eight millions pounds sterling.*

*Topsy Turvy*—In the National Republican ticket for counsellors in Vermont, we observe that Nathan M. *Bottom* is at the *top* of the line.

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That the effect of that meeting would be deleterious in the extreme, should their proceedings pass as the sentiments of the National Republican Party, this committee have no doubt—They do therefore most solemnly and earnestly protest against their course being considered the voice of the party, inasmuch as their call embraced those alone who were friendly to Joseph Ritner for Governor, without ever consulting some of the oldest and most devoted friends of the National Republican cause.

We protest against the impression being made abroad, that the National Republicans have made common cause with Anti-masonry, the leaders of which make the destruction of the masonic institution the chief object of their political movements. What said one of their most distinguished partizan writers over his own signature?—"I was, and desired to remain friendly to the claims of a distinguished and highly gifted citizen of the West, whose maxims of public policy I have approved, and towards whom I would never wish to abate in the feelings of personal respect and attachment.—But," what? (further on) "I therefore go with you in your cause, from my genuine conviction of its deeper and broader foundations than any other."!! And in another paragraph, "the public evils, real or alleged, of this administration, are as nothing in my sight, the sum of them, to those which spring from masonry"! Here then, the re-election of Jackson—the destruction of the Bank of the United States—the fritting down of the Tariff—the paralizing the Supreme Court—the imprisonment of the Missionaries—the violation of the Constitution in contempt of the controlling power of the Senate in the appointments to office—the evils of Nullification—one and all, "the sum of them," are nothing in comparison with anti-masonry—in short, the doctrine carried out would destroy your government itself, all for the success and triumph of proscriptive principles.

The National Republican party have nothing to do with either masonry or anti-masonry. By the anti-masonic party we have been stigmatised as a miserable faction; we have been ordered to stand aloof; we have been told that under no circumstances would they unite with us, and shall we "kiss the hand just raised to shed our blood?"—shall we sacrifice our principles at the shrine of Anti-masonry? They are contending for proscription, worse if possible, than Jacksonism—we wish the government administered in its purity—they are for the loaves and fishes of office—we for the good of our common country. Fellow citizens, the alarming prospect before us is one in which all who desire the perpetuation of our free institutions; all who wish to see the government administered on the principles of Washington, of Jefferson and of Madison, must be "up and doing." A large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, carried away by the halo that surrounded the brow of the Hero of New Orleans, dazzled by the military glory achieved by Gen. Jackson, and believing him possessed of character, talents, and ability, elevated him to the highest office in their gift.—But how has Pennsylvania fared? She has seen her citizens insulted, her interests sacrificed, and has been told by the official paper at Washington that her votes were not needed to elect Jackson, and all this because she would not chain herself to the car of a man who tarnished the honor of his country in asking as a boon, at the court of a foreign government, what had always been demanded as a right. We have seen under the present system of misrule, an attempt to destroy the second officer of our government. We have seen an American Cabinet destroyed by means of tea table chit chat. We have seen the tariff, identified with our prosperity, essentially injured—the United States Bank vetoed, and the prophecy fulfilled, that during the administration of the Hero, members of Congress would be compelled to legislate with pistols in their pockets, and daggers in their belts. Truly then it is our interest, nay, it is our duty, to put down, through the ballot boxes, an administration characterized in every act with a recklessness unknown in the annals of any government.

In this laudable cause, the National Republicans have been engaged, all fighting together under the broad pendant of CLAY and SERGEANT, all acting in concert up to the unfortunate call in this place for an exclusive meeting on Tuesday last.

The National Republican Convention which assembled here on the 29th May last, nominated no candidate for Governor; but in their address and resolutions spoke in warm and decided terms of the present worthy Executive of our State. Their central committee which assembled last week, utterly refused to interfere with the Gubernatorial election. Yet notwithstanding this, a partial number, a chosen few, called a meeting of those Clay men friendly to Ritner, not inviting the party generally, and nominated him as their candidate for Governor.

This they might do, so far as regards themselves; but they have no right to pass those proceedings off as the doings or the wishes of the National Republican party. And we warn our brethren throughout the state, to weigh well this matter, ere they destroy our cause by primary meetings, as they have recommended.

The opinions of Governor Wolf have never been disguised, never concealed; nor have they undergone any change. Always friendly to the Bank, to a general system of Education, to the American System, to Internal Improvements, and to the Independence of the American Judiciary, he still remains their firm and fearless advocate.

With these views to our brethren we confidently rely, under the guidance of Divine Providence, on the sure and certain triumph of the National Republican cause.

JAMES BURNSIDE,
CHARLES MOWRY,
WM. R. ADAMS,
ALEX. F. GLASS,
HENRY COLESTOCK, Jr.

Harrisburg, August 18, 1832.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by James Burnside, Esq. and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, the election is approaching, when will be decided whether the evils of Jacksonism are any longer to be endured; whereas, as citizens of the United States, we sincerely lament that the day has arrived when the chief officer of our government has become a common bar-room brawler, and is daily engaged in traducing all that is great and good among us—whereas, every promise of Jackson has been violated and the dearest interests of our common country jeopardized—Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we most heartily deprecate the re-election of Andrew Jackson, believing that our institutions are thereby endangered, and that, as Pennsylvanians, we have the mortification of seeing every thing called "Pennsylvanian," treated by the President and his minions with derision and contempt.

*Resolved*, That the course of Jackson and his confidential advisers, on all the cardinal points of our policy—the Tariff, Internal Improvement, the United States Bank, and the independence of the Federal Judiciary, meets our warmest disapprobation.

*Resolved*, That, in HENRY CLAY, we recognize the father of the American System, the pure and incorruptible patriot, the advocate of Pennsylvania feelings and measures, when she had no son of her own, on the floor of congress, able to raise a voice in their support.

*Resolved*, That we will use every honorable exertion in our power, to secure the election of CLAY and SERGEANT.

*Resolved*, That in GOVERNOR WOLF, we recognize a friend of the *American System*, of *Internal Improvements*, of the *U. States' Bank*, and of the *Federal Judiciary*.

*Resolved*, That Pennsylvania has great reason to be proud of her distinguished SON, JOHN SERGEANT, and view his civil and political career, alike honorable to himself and useful to his country.

*Resolved*, That the enlightened and independent measures of our State Administration meet our cordial approbation.

*Resolved*, That we heartily approve of the course of the United States Senate, in rejecting the nomination of Martin Van Buren, believing that he disgraced the name of an American citizen, by asking, as a boon from the British Government, what had been, by all former administrations, demanded as a right.

*Resolved*, That a committee of correspondence, of five persons, be appointed: whereupon the following gentlemen were named, and agreed to as said committee: Dr. Luther Reily, James Burnside, Esq., Joseph B. Henzey, Henry Colestock, jun., and Samuel Holman.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be signed by the officers of the meeting, and published.

CHARLES MOWRY, Pres't.
HENRY COLESTOCK, } Vice
SAMUEL B. SHERER, } Presidents.
*John Zinn,* } Secretaries.
*Samuel Holman,* }

For the United States Gazette.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Few of our citizens are aware of the crisis that impends in South Carolina. They persuade themselves that the threats of the nullifiers are "mere sound and fury, meaning nothing." This is a great mistake, and may prove a fatal one, as it is calculated to lull us into security, and prevent our taking any measures to ward off the evil.

The leaders of the nullifiers have labored for years, and unhappily with too much success, to prepare the public mind for an explosion; and one of the means has been, to excite the most deadly hostility against their fellow citizens of the middle and eastern States, as plunderers and robbers, who were grinding them to the face of the earth, and rioting on their spoils.

Having succeed in exciting the passions of the people to a state of frenzy, they at length have boldly announced their intention of dissolving the Union; which, although probably their ultimate object from the commencement, they have not dared openly to avow till now. The Columbia Telescope, which acts the part of a fugel man to most of the other four nullifying papers of South Carolina, has recently recommended this most pernicious measure in the following violent and outrageous terms:—

From the Columbia Times.

"The Union of these States is now virtually dissolved—dissolved in the only place where it ever can be permanent, viz: in the hearts of the people.—It is in vain to cry out for the preservation of the Union, when a century cannot eradicate the prejudices that already exist betwixt the people of the North and South. Is it in the nature of man to love his oppressor? *Is it in the nature of man to love the highwayman that presents a loaded pistol to his breast* with one hand, while with the other he filches from his pockets the price of his hard industry.

"It may, we repeat, be asserted without the dread of refutation, that to preserve the Union is to continue the tyranny of your oppressors, and to rivet the chains of slavery. The present is not a time for cold temporizing policy. All disguise should be thrown off, and patriotism (as in the days that tried men's souls) should speak THIS UNION SHOULD BE DISSOLVED.

"The line between the oppressors and oppressed is as distinctly marked out, as that betwixt the American Colonies and the Crown of Britain in 1776 The cases are the same. It is the government against the people. And it is not in the power of human reason to controvert it. Let tories and consolidationists cry "Treason!" "Treason!" and at the same time remember that the same exclamation drowned the echo of the voice of Patrick Henry, when with eloquence unequalled he gave that first impulse to the ball of the revolution which established at least for a season the liberty of America.

"I will not shrink from the responsibility of the assertion that *the true policy of the South is to* SEPERATE FROM THE UNION. To continue in Union, is to continue, like the fabled Atlas, to groan with the weight of a world upon your shoulders.

"The project of a Southern Convention is another trick of the enemy. It is a feint to prolong the life of tyranny already writhing in agony at the thought of its approaching dissolution.

"Carolinians! In three days chivalric France effected one of the most important of Revolutions. Less than three days are sufficient for you to effect all you desire. *Let the people rise in their sovereignty and speak the fiat "We will be free."* and like Milton's Angel that fell from the battlements of Heaven, *the many headed monster which, with insatiate thirst and sanguine jaws, feeds upon the life blood of the South, will fall from its boasted height into the abyss of infamy*, and the chains which it has impiously forged for you and your children, will fall at your feet accursed. Be prompt! be decisive! and your victory is won without a struggle.

"A CITIZEN."

*Sighing for the Flesh Pots of Egypt.*

The Charleston Evening Post publishes an article from a British newspaper, in terms of commendation, which strongly insinuates the policy of returning to the protection of "Old Mother England."—Note it well—here are the opening sentences of it:—

"Charleston does not appear to have reaped much advantage from the revolution.—There is scarcely a building of any size or importance, which was not erected under the old dominion—it was a favorite residence of the British Governors of South Carolina, and prospered under their sway Since then its glory has in a great measure departed!"

*Electric Fluid.*—While several trains of Coal Cars were returning to the Mines, on Friday last during a thunder storm, the iron rails on the road were observed to be sparkling with electric fluid, which was conducted along them for the distance of several rods, passing three train of cars, and knocking down four mules attached to them. No injury was sustained either to the road, cars, or mules.—*Mauch Chunk Cour.*

NAVARRETZ, August 2, 1832.

"We have had some sickness, and a few deaths. We have had the genuine Asiatic Cholera among our blacks; at least we have had many cases attended with violent spasms; and all the other symptoms of the Asiatic. I have had on one of my places 49 cases out of 69 souls, some of them very violent. They all yielded readily to a large dose of calomel in a pill, (twenty grains) with two tea-spoons of paregoric, immediately after the pain appeared, and the application of a poultice of peach leaves (made by stewing the leaves in whiskey in a close vessel, over a slow fire, and spread thick on flannel,) over the whole abdomen, as warm as it could be borne, and renewed when it became cool. I have heard of, I think, as many as 700 cases, and only 5 or 6 deaths."

*From Texas*—The American Adventurers into the Mexican province of TEXAS have, for some time past, shown a disposition to take the government of that country into their own hands.

We have been informed (says the Frontier Reporter of the 4th August,) by a gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Ayish Bayou, Texas, that a force of about 500 men, principally Americans and settlers in that country, were encamped about five miles from Nacogdoches; that their object was to take the fort at that town, which they determined to put in execution yesterday. It is stated that Col PIEDRAS, the commander of that post, was determined, with a force of about 400 Spaniards and 200 Indians, under his command, to resist any attempt that may be made by the Americans to reduce the place.

AN INDIAN BATTLE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.

*The War*—The arrival of the Wm Wallace at this port, from Galena, confirms the report, to which we alluded last week, of an engagement between a party of Sioux Indians and the hostile band of Sacs and Foxes The victory over the latter was a most decisive one: two hundred of them being killed, and forty taken prisoners. Only about 70 warriors escaped. Among the prisoners, is Na-o-pope, the second in command in all the enterprises against the whites, and the celebrated Prophet.—Black Hawk, it is said by the prisoners, was wounded, by a shot from the steam boat Warrior, in the action at the crossing of the Mississippi, and died three days afterwards.

Many conflicting accounts are given of the engagement. It appears that the Sioux were not alone concerned in the combat: but that they were assisted by parties of Menominees and Winnebagoes. The latter tribe, it is said counselled the hostile Indians to hold out to the last; and then perfidiously turned against them, and aided in the massacre

Blood enough has been shed, on both sides, in this remorseless war; and it is hoped that the small remnant of these infatuated savages may be saved from their victorious enemies The clemency of the Government, after this terrible chastisement, should be called into exercise. Much as we have suffered from their depredations, we should not forget to temper justice with mercy.

*Republican.*

Letters from *Koningsberg* in the Baltic, dated the 4th of July, announce the arrival there of the American ship Columbus, Capt. Cassady, with a cargo of Colonial produce. This is the first time for twenty-nine years that the United States flag has been seen in that port, and the first vessel that ever arrived there direct from the United States.

*City of New-York, Sept. 10, evening*—The official report of interments in this city during the past week will not be published until to morrow. On Saturday the returns amounted to 324, of which 190 were cholera cases; and some of the churches had not made returns. The disorder has also exhibited itself in the vicinity, on the Jersey shore. It is certainly not true, as stated in a morning paper, that the profligate and destitute alone are *now* marked out by the disease. The number of respectable sufferers is becoming greater. This only admonishes all to pay the strictest attention to health. The profusion of vegetables and fruits continue to be a great temptation, and the *night air* is now peculiarly dangerous.

POSTSCRIPT.—Since the above, we learn, officially, that the whole number of interments during the week ending on Saturday, was 355, of which *two hundred and one* were of cholera.

Mr. B. J. SCHIFFER, [formerly of New-Chester, Adams County] a highly approved classic teacher of this city, has recently published a practical "Grammar of the Latin Language," which appears to us to possess some valuable improvements upon those with which we have been familiar, as tending to facilitate the studies of the pupil, and the exertions of the teacher. The explanations are clear, and the illustrations happily chosen, and the exercises appear to us to be profitably arranged We hope the work will attract the attention of teachers at the present time of commencing the yearly arrangements of schools.

Samuel Jaudon, Esq. Cashier of the Branch Bank at New Orleans, has been unanimously elected Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

PORT CARBON, Schuylkill Cy. Sept. 5.

Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, a train of loaded coal wagons, 8 in number, came dashing furiously down the lateral rail road, leading from a mine of Col. Samuel P. Wetherill, to the Mill Creek rail road, without horse or attendant. Near the town they encountered a train of ascending wagons, with a tremendous concussion. The driver of the latter escaped unhurt, but lost his horse. Most of the wagons were crushed. A spectator says that the descending wagons left a streak of fire along the road, and that the shock was like thunder, fragments of the shattered wagons being hurled into the air, and the road strewed with the ruins. This destruction of property proceeded, as we learn, from inattention.—*Gazette.*

*From Pernambuco.*—Capt. Kurtz, of the brig Lela, arrived at New-York from Rio Grande, informs that a Brazilian brig arrived a few days before he left, who informed that he had to cut his cables and leave Pernambuco in consequence of a revolution among the negroes at that place, who were murdering all the white inhabitants indiscriminately. The above was confirmed by another vessel at Rio Grande. The brig was much cut up by being fired into from the fort when leaving the bar.

The Baltimore Patriot says,—The Almshouse, situate some miles from Baltimore, has been the scene of an impressive and awful warning to drunkards. Of about 500 inmates, (the number on the 15th July,) 475 were intemperate persons; this accounts for the extreme mortality of the Cholera there, which numbered 125 victims, one-fourth of the whole. We are glad to learn that the epidemic has suddenly ceased at that place within a few days.

It should be stated also, that of all the head persons and attendants at this scene of death, not one contracted the disease.

A shock of an Earthquake was felt in several parts of Nova Scotia on the morning of the 12th ult.—At Windsor, Liverpool, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, &c. The plastering of the College at Windsor, it is stated, was cracked; and at Shelburne, the plastering of some of the houses was shaken down. At Brier Island, a writer in the Nova Scotian describes the shock as having been very severe—he says, "it lasted the best part of a minute, and was so violent that I could not stand still on my feet, in the bed room, but had to seize the bed post for support. Many rocks on the cliffs of the Island were shaken down."—A similar shock was experienced in various parts of Nova Scotia on the 22d May, 1817.

*Death of the Son of Napoleon Bonaparte.*

The death of the duke de Reichstadt puts an end to all the expectations of the Bonaparte family, of ever rising again into distinction and power. We know of no descendant of either of the brothers of Napoleon, who appears to possess the genius or talents necessary to make a figure on the European stage—who bids fair to overturn thrones, conquer nations, and assume an imperial or even kingly sceptre. The short-lived, but brilliant and astonishing career of the family, will be viewed in the history of the times, as a splendid and dazzling meteor, which excited the astonishment and the fears of the civilized world, during its momentary passage, and then vanished into darkness. There is nothing in the character of the other branches of the family, which is calculated to excite the surprise or alarm the fears of nations. Had not Napoleon led them on to fame and power, in all probability they would have passed their lives in obscurity at Corsica, pursuing the ordinary occupations of peaceful life, and entirely undisturbed by the dreams of power, the wealth of nations, or the splendours of royalty.

Bonaparte's life and death furnish a most impressive and valuable lesson to men whose minds are filled with ambition, and who are disposed, at every sacrifice, to grasp at power and fame.—Military glory was his first object; and having attained that, he pushed on, step by step until he had conquered almost every State, kingdom, and empire in Europe, dethroned sovereign after sovereign, destroyed the lives of some millions of human beings, wasted some of the finest regions on the continent, produced a greater degree of misery than marked the footsteps of Tamerlane, Timour, or Attila, and grasping an imperial diadem, became the dictator of Europe, and eventually died a wretched, powerless exile, on a barren rock, in a distant ocean. Already has he nearly passed out of remembrance, except as a beacon to warn other military adventurers, of the folly of ambition, and the danger of attempting to usurp and exercise universal dominion.

*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

The late attempt to elect a member of Congress from Essex North District, in Massachusetts, like those which have heretofore been made, has proved unsuccessful. That district was without a representative during the whole of the last session of Congress, and the trial which just failed, was the *twelfth* that has been made with similar success!

*Nat. Int.*

The value of the Hardware and Cutlery exported the last year from Great Britain to foreign countries was £1,620,534. Nearly two-thirds of the total exportation was to the United States. The exports of *all* commodities to the United States, exceeded *eight millions pounds sterling.*

*Topsy Turvy.*—In the National Republican ticket for counsellors in Vermont, we observe that Nathan M. *Bottom* is at the *top* of the line.

## Notice is hereby Given

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

### JOHN COWNOVER,

LATE of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—William Cownover, Garret Cownover, Mary, intermarried with Daniel Stag, Hannah, intermarried with John Cushon, Jane, intermarried with Abraham Houghtelin, who both died before the said John, leaving heirs—Maria, intermarried with Daniel Diehl, John C. Houghtelin and Catharine Houghtelin, of whom George Brinkerhoff is Guardian, Emily, intermarried with William Ferguson, John Cownover, who died before the said Intestate, leaving issue, David Cownover, a minor, whose Guardian is William Cownover, Catharine, intermarried with Joshua Bercaw, Letty, intermarried with Robert McKenney, Betsy, intermarried with David Chamberlain, who died before the said intestate, leaving issue, Mary Ann Chamberlain and Hannah Chamberlain, neither of whom have Guardians—that an

### INQUEST

will be held on *Tuesday the 25th day of September, inst.* on a Tract of Land, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Wolford, the heirs of Cornelius Lott, Abraham Spangler, Jacob Rhinehart and others, containing 168 Acres, and 72 Perches of Patented Land—also, another Tract of Land, in said township, adjoining lands of Samuel Taggert, the heirs of Cornelius Lott, Peter Ruffensberger and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less—also, a Tract of Woodland, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Cownover, Jacob Diehl and others, containing 14 Acres—also, a Tract of Land, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert McCreary, Andrew Walker, John Shriver and others, containing 80 Acres and 51 perches—to make partition thereof to & among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part & divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 4, 1832. } ti

## Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

### JACOB MILLER,

LATE of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—Jacob Miller, Michael Miller, Catharine, intermarried with David Herman, Margaret Miller, Lydia, intermarried with David Sowers, Peter Miller, and Samuel Miller—and also, the children of Geo. Miller, deceased, who was the oldest son, to wit, Elizabeth, intermarried with Samuel Miller, Margaret, intermarried with Moses Wallet, Susannah, Eve, Lydia, and Samuel and John Miller, some of whom, in their minority, and have Guardians—that an

### INQUEST

will be held on *Friday the 28th day of September, inst.* on a certain Tract of Land, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel West, Frederick Berlin and others, containing about One Hundred and Twenty Acres, with improvements—also, one other Tract, situate in the same township of Hamilton, and adjoining the above Tract, and Samuel Patterson and others, with improvements—also, one other Tract, in the same township of Hamilton, adjoining lands of John Wolf, Daniel Sowers and others, containing One Hundred Acres, with improvements—also, one other Tract, in Berwick township, Adams county, and in Paradise towhship, York county, (the improvements being in Adams county,) adjoining lands of Jacob Sowers, John Lilly and others, containing about One Hundred and Ten Acres, with the improvements—to make partition thereof to and among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 4, 1832. } ti

## To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and that they have appointed *Tuesday the 2d of October next*, for hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

MICHAEL BUCKMASTER.

Aug. 28 — 3t

## At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of Aug., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

### ESTHER LASHELLS,

deceased, to be and appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer—

### The Court Grant a Rule,

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit; Eleanor Donaldson, William Clark, Walter Clark, who is since deceased, leaving issue six children, two of whom, to wit, Henry and Emily, are now of full age, the remaining four, to wit, Eleanor, Geo., Thomas and Michael, are yet infants; John Clark, Michael Clark, and Ralph Lashells, since deceased, leaving lawful issue, to wit: Margaret, intermarried with John P. M'Clay, Eleanor, intermarried with Brown M'Clay, Walter C and James Lashells, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on *the 2d day of October next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

*By the Court,*

*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Sept. 4. — tc

## At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esq. & his associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion,

### The Court Grant a Rule,

*On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of*

### PETER MORITZ,

deceased, to wit: Peter Moritz, Polly, intermarried with Jacob Brough—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *the 2nd day of October next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Sept. 4. — tc

## At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—before John Reed, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion,

### The Court Grant a Rule

*On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of*

### WILLIAM BRANDON,

deceased, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *Second day of October next*, to shew cause why JAMES BLECKLEY, one of the Administrators of the Estate of said deceased, should not be discharged.

By the Court,

*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Sept 4. — tc

## STONE CUTTING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has opened a

### MARBLE YARD,

near to the house of Mr. John Ash, in the borough of Gettysburg, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

### *Marble & Sand* GRAVE-STONES,

viz. Stones suitable to be placed at the upper and lower end of the grave; and for the lowest prices.

☞His Manufactory at Harrisburg will enable him constantly to have on hand a sufficient number of large and small Grave-Stones; and the Letters on them will be elegantly engraved in German and English.

DAVID SHERER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 21. — tf

N B Every order left at the house of Mr. J. Ash, will be punctually attended to, even in the absence of the subscriber. — D. S.

## WANTED,

### TWO APPRENTICES

TO THE

### Chair-making and House-painting Business.

Lads of good character, & well recommended, will meet with advantageous terms.—Also,

### ONE JOURNEYMAN.

*THOMAS M'KELIP.*

Gettysburg, Aug. 28. — tf

☞The above Business is still carried on, in all its various branches, at the Shop heretofore occupied by me.

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 16th day of October next*, on the premises,

### A Tract of Land,

Situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Alexander Ewing, Moses Lockhart and others, containing

### 137 ACRES,

The Improvements are a two-story Stone House, Two Double Log Barns, an Orchard, &c; three never failing springs—one at the door; about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and 40 Acres of good Woodland; the balance in good cultivation—being Patented Land. To be sold as the Estate of JOSEPH DIETRICK, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOSEPH DIETRICK, } *Adm's.*
JOHN DIETRICK, }

By the Court,

*JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.*

Aug 28. — ts

☞If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented for one year from the 1st of April next.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL *PLATING Establishment,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

### J. B. DANNER,

FROM the encouragement received, has been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following Articles, viz:

### BITS, STIRRUPS, Coach and Gig Mounting,

*Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles,* BELL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB-BANDS, *WINKERS & PADS,*

### Top and Trace Finishers, ORNAMENTS,

*of all descriptions, & of the latest patterns.*

He also attends very particularly to Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

☞All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Gettysburg, Sept. 6. — tf

## Pennsylvania College.

TO THE PUBLIC

THE Trustees of Pennsylvania College, recently organized and located at Gettysburg, would respectfully inform the Public, that the Institution will be opened for the reception of Students on the *7th of November next.* The following gentlemen have already been elected Professors, but an additional number of Instructors will be engaged as soon as the number of Students renders it necessary:

S S SCHMUCKER, A. M. *Professor of Intellectual Philosophy & Moral Science*

E L HAZELIUS, D. D. *Professor of the Latin Language & German Literature.*

H. BAUGHER, A. M. *Professor of the Greek Language & Belles-Lettres.*

M JACOBS, A. M *Professor of Mathematics, Chemistry, & Natural Philosophy*

J. H. MARSDEN, A. M. *Professor of Mineralogy & Botany.*

It has been the aim of the Trustees to adapt this Institution to the wants of the German population of our country, a Professorship of that language having already been established, and other measures adopted which will render it singularly advantageous to that respectable class of the community. Provision will be made for instruction in the other modern languages by competent teachers, and no pains will be spared to render this department highly efficient

The proximity of Gettysburg to Baltimore and Philadelphia, the healthiness of the place, the morality of its inhabitants, its being the location of a flourishing theological seminary, the cheapness of living, and the high qualifications of the Professors, all recommend the institution to the patronage of parents.

Good boarding may be had in the village at $1 50 per week—the price of tuition is $24 per year.

There being no other collegiate institution in central Pennsylvania, this College will afford uncommon advantages to parents, who do not wish to send their sons to a great distance from home.

CALVIN BLYTHE,
*President of the Board.*

JNO. G. MORRIS, *Secretary*

☞Editors in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, friendly to the Institution, are requested to give the above one or more insertions.

## Now's the time for Prizes!

### CLARKSON'S OFFICE IN LUCK!

☞*If you want a Fortune, call in time; you can only lose $1 25, and may become RICH!*

### A Prize of 1,000 Dollars,

*Sold a few weeks ago; and on the 2d inst*

### 18—34—48—A Prize of $10,000,

*Sold to a Lad in the Country.*

June 12. — tf

## Notice is hereby Given,

TO all Legatees, Creditors and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the Estates of the deceased persons hereafter named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 2d day of October next*, to wit:

The further account of Jacob Metzer, surviving Executor of George Stein, deceased

The account of Henry Clutz and John Eyler, Executors of Henry Clutz, deceased.

The account of Charles Delap, Administrator of George McGrail, deceased

The account of Valentine Flohr, Administrator of Henry Walter, deceased

The account of Wm. E Bonner, Administrator of T. T. Bonner, Esq. deceased.

The account of William B Wilson, Executor of Naomi Morton, deceased.

The account of Henry Spangler, Administrator of Peter Spangler, dec'd

The account of Garret Cownover, Executor of Mary Knight, deceased.

The account of Augustin Snyder, Administrator of John Yagerline, deceased.

The account of John Gregler, Executor of Frederick Smith, deceased

The account of Alexander Caldwell, Executor of Samuel Smith, Esq dec'd

The account of Joseph and John Dietrick, Administrators of Joseph Dietrick, deceased.

The account of Bernard Hildebrand and Jeremiah Latshaw, Administrators of John Hildebrand, deceased

The account of John Aulabaugh, Esq. and M. C Clarkson, Administrator of John Shriver, deceased.

The account of Henry Myers, Executor of John Myers, deceased.

The account of William B Wilson and John Thomas, Executors of Naomi Morton, who was Executrix of Jesse Morton, deceased

The account of Michael Dietrick, one of the Executors of Rudolph Spangler, deceased.

ALSO,

The account of Fleming Gilliland and Joseph Gilliland, Administrators of William Gilliland, deceased, who was Guardian of John K Lowry.

The Guardianship account of Geo. Wilson, Guardian of Mary Lehman.

JOHN B. CLARK, *Reg'r.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 28, 1832. } 4t

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM S. COBEAN, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE* to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a General

### *ELECTION*

*will be held in the said County, on the*

### Second Tuesday in October next, (the 9th,)

at the several Districts, composed of the following townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick; and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill; and that part of the township of Hamilton, lying west of the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike Road, between Blake's bridge, and the intersection of said road with the Gettysburg and York turnpike road; at the house of Philip Heagy, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Thomas Beard, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Col James Reid, in Millers-town.

In the Sixth District, composed of that part of the township of Hamilton east of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike road, at the house of John Picking, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by John Yetts, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school house in the town of Hampton.

*AT WHICH TIME & PLACES WILL BE ELECTED:*

### One Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

### One Member of Congress, to represent the District composed of the counties of Adams and Franklin;

### Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;

### One County Commissioner;

### One Auditor of Public Accounts; and

### One Director of the Poor, and House of Employment of the County of Adams.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed, that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, being the

### 28th day of Sept. next,

and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election) assisted by two qualified citizens chosen by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall then be present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts, on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which will be on *Friday the 12th day of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

And, by a law passed 2d April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:

SEC 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the several qualified Electors who shall vote at any General or Special Election within this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted

SEC 2 *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within this Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within the State.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 28. — tc